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## ALLIES FORCE FOE BACK FROM COAST; **DUNKIRK GUARDED**

Continuous Assaults Check German Flanking Move and Bend Back Lines From Coast—Paris Official Statement Reports Big Gains Near Arras.

French Forces Reported Almost Within Cannon Range of Metz-British Warships Said to Have Shelled German Positions in Belgium.

A series of forced marches and sharp fighting has enabled the Allies to check the German advance into France from Belgium.

The Allies' line has been extended until it blocks the path of the Kaiser's forces on Dunkirk.

German artiflery is bombarding Nieuport, 10 miles southwest of Ostend. The Belgian army has repulsed all attacks and has advanced to Roulers, 22 miles from the coast.

The arrival at Antwerp of Admiral von Tirpitz, head of the German navy, is accepted as confirmation of the report that an attack on England

German shore batteries have shelled the lightship off Zeebrugge, Belgium, and put the crew to flight. British warships are reported bombarding German land forces in northern Belgium.

The Allies have occupied Armentieres and state they have taken positions between Calais and the main body of German troops. An artillery duel is in progress near Lille.

French troops are reported almost within cannon range of Metz and have repulsed the enemy north of St. Die.

The bombardment of Belfort by heavy siege guns is said to have begun. Berlin's official statement refers to the shifting of troops in France, but no details are given of the new move against the Allies' lines.

The Japanese light cruiser Takachiho was sonk by a German mine off the coast of Kiao-Chau in China. Only 13 of her crew were rescued, 344 being reported lost. The Takachiho was of 3700-ton displacement.

An Austrian submarine was sunk off the Dalmatian coast by the French cruiser Waldeck-Rousseau, according to an official announcement by the Montenegrin War Office.

The fifth week of vigorous fighting has opened along the Vistula and San rivers, which extends the battlefront from West Poland into Galicia. The Russian War Office has again claimed a successful defensive against the invading Austro-German forces, whose movement into Poland is described as taken for political effect, rather than strategic value. The Austro-Germans are held at bay at Ivangorod, south of Warsaw, which has regained tranquillity since the repulse of the first advance of the enemy. Rains have turned the flat Polish country into morasses, impeding the Germans' attempt to bring forward heavy artillery and cavalry reinforcements.

Russians have been driven back all along the Galician line, Vienna declares, and have lost 40,000 men in successive attempts to take Przemsyl

Berlin and Petrograd are agreed in the statement of renewed activity along the East Prussian frontier. Germans, heavily reinforced, have continued to pour into the Suwalki and Lomza provinces. They are being successfully withstood by the Russians, according to Petrograd advices.

Signor Salandra, Italy's new Foreign Minister, declared he would maintain the strict neutrality of his predecessor, but that, while the Triple Alliance was to be preserved, the country would be prepared for action in case of

### GERMAN RUSH NEAR COAST HALTED BY ALLIES' CHARGE

The German invasion of France by eral points. strongly held by a combined Frenchand south from Arras with heavy fighting in the vicinity of Lille and La

Military headquarters continues optimistic. It is believed the entire German strength has been tried and has been found wanting. The proposed second attempt on Paris by way of the seaconst and the rich valley of the Scine now is expected to be abandoned and already in many quarters can be heard the declaration that the retirement of the Germans entirely from Northern France is

he doubt that in the last 72 hours the Allies have turned the tide of battle very much in their favor. Following the fall of Antwerp there were grave fears that the Allies might be forced to give con-siderable ground. But the Germans held bank for reinforcements, and the French General Staff was able to withdraw large forces from certain portions of the line where they could be spared and rush them to the threatened points in the

which to the threatener printing of bunkirk.

At the same time the British continkent strongly aided by the French, assaulted the Germans in the vicinity of Et. Omer and drove them back to the ricinity of Lille, where they now are. The result was that Dunkirk was spared as attack from the solitheast, and a com-Smatten of the German Belgium army and that of General von Bochn was pre-Vented

how entirely dominated by the Allies and they are reported to be pressing the Ger-

ins hard at every point. fort is being attacked by a strong Ger-man army with heavy slege artillery are declared here to be without foundation. The French are in strong force in that vicinity and have also made considerable progress into Alsace, where shay have

PARIS, Oct. 19. | cut the German communications at sev-

way of Southern Belgium has been It is believed that the general operachecked, the official communique this tions by the French right wing are far afternoon declares. The Germans have more important than the meagre anbeen driven back from the seacoast as nouncements from military headquarters far as Roulers, and the line to Dunkirk, would indicate. The army of the German Crown Prince is being steadily forced ginia, since reversed by the Federal Belgian army, is intact. The general backward in the direction of Stenay, and battle now extends almost due north if sufficient pressure can be applied it is United Mine Workers' Union is a mobelieved here that the centre will have to fall back to escape annihilation.

The official statement follows: The enemy's heavy artillery has combarded without result the front of Nicuport-Viadsico, at the cust of Dix-muds. The allied forces, and notably the Belgian army, have not only re-pulsed the new German attacks, but have advanced to Roulers (22 miles from the coast).

On our left wing, between the Lys and the Canal of La Bassee, we have advanced in the direction of Lille. Extremely obstinate conflicts are taking place on the front of La BasseeAbiain-St. Nazaire. We are advancing house by house in these two localities, to the north and to the south
of Areas. of Arran.

Our troops have been fighting with out respite for more than ten days with a perseverance and a courage which have not given way at any time. In the campaign in the region of Chaulies we have repulsed a strong counter attack by the enemy and gained some ground. At the centre there is nothing to

On our right wing, in Alsace and to the west of Colmar, our advance guards are on Bonhomme-Suizern Farther to the south we still hold

going on between the Allies and the Ger mans in the district near the coast is shown by the statement that the former are gaining "house by house." This shows that the conflict is raging in and through the little towns in the battle

of these towns have changed hands five times in 24 hours. The Allies have captured Armentierus, while the Germans are said to be at-



DAMOCLES

### JAPANESE CRUISER IS SUNK BY GERMAN MINE OFF KIAO-CHAU

Takachiho Wrecked and 344 of Crew Lost—Only 13 Rescued by Warships. Craft Was of 3700-ton Displacement.

TOKIO, Oct. 19 .- The Japanese light ruiser Takachiho has been sunk by striking a German floating mine off the harbor entrance of Kino-Chau, the German concession on the Shan-Tung peninsula. Three hundred and forty-four of her crew were lost with her. Only 13 survivors were picked up by warships which went to the rescue. No details of the disaster, the first of any real consequ to the Japanese navy in the present war, have been received.

The Takachiho was one of the oldest of the Japanese cruisers. She was built in 1885, was of 3700 tons displacement, speed 18.5 knots and was armed with eight six-inch guns, two six-pounders and 14 machine guns. When she was re-modeled in 1900 four torpedo tubes were

### MINERS' UNION A MONOPLY

Supreme Court Agrees to Review Decision by Judge Dayton.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19 .- The Supreme Court today agreed to review a decision by Federal Judge Dayton, of West Vir-Circuit Court of Appeals, holding that the nopoly in restraint of trade.

The Dayton decision was in the case of the Hitchman Coal and Coke Company, of West Virginia, which brought antitrust proceedings against John Mitchell, T. L. Lewis and William B. Wilson, now Secretary of Labor, as officers of the miners' union and against the union it-self. The company alleged that the union was destroying its business.

### \$700,000 STEAMER BURNS

Vessel Destroyed and Firemen Lost After Ammunition Explodes.

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 19.—The steam-ship Santa Catalina, a \$700,000 freighter owned by the Grace Steamship Company of New York, was burned to the water's edge in the Columbia River, 30 miles from Portland yesterday She was beached in time to save her

assengers and crew, with the exception of Fireman Gus Johnson, who was burned to death.

The fire was caused by the explosion of a quantity of ammunition consigned to Portland from New York.

### MORE LEGISLATION WANTED

President Desires Cotton Bonding Bill Catapulted Through Congress. WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The President wants more legislation. He is anxious to have catapulted through the House and Senate the Lever bill, providing for the bonding of cotton warehouses so that the Federal Government may give its stamp of approval to the warehouse certificates on which emergency currency may legally

Concluded on Page Four the closing days of every Congress.

#### "THE HANDS OF ESAU" Taxation, as Philadelphia knows

it, is the subject of the seventh article of the series on political conditions in this city now being printed on the editorial page of the Evening Ledger. Today's instalment tells how

YOUR TAXES

are juggled and the citizens of Philadelphia deceived by a system of chicanery never matched for grotesque humor in the history of American municipalities.

### DIRECTOR NORRIS WOULD FIGHT HARD MOVE TO OUST HIM

### Mayor Declares Ryan Opinion Errs in Holding Federal Appointment Invalidates Holding of Office in City. A striking passage in the testimony of Mr. Willard, who is chairman of the Com-

George W. Norris will not relinquish his position in the Mayor's cabinet as Director of the Department of Wharves, Docks and Ferries, despite the legal opinion of City Solicitor Ryan that the acceptance of a directorship on the Federal Reserve Bank Board had automatically removed him from his municipal office. Mr. Norris said today that he would con-

test any action taken to oust him and would depend upon the courts to eventually decide the question. Mr. Ryan's opinion, which was asked for by Councils. Director Norris said, was not to be accepted as a legal decision.

"To hold that service on the board of directors of a bank, involving probably an hour's work once a week in attendance at a board meeting, is an 'office under the United States' appears to me to be technicality run mad," said Director

"If I consulted only my own convenlence, I would cheerfully accept the City Soliciter's opinion, and exchange the long hours and exacting duties of the Director ship of the Department of Wharves for the elegant leisure of the bank directorship, but as I have a public duty to perform I shall continue to perform it until a court of competent jurisdiction pases on the question."

MAYOR SUPPORTS DIRECTOR. Mayor Blankenburg today said:

"Common sense would consider Mr. Norris' non-salaried position as a director of the Federal Reserve Bank akin to a

Concluded on Page Two.



THE WEATHER

For Philadelphia and vicinity-Fair tonight and Tuesday; slightly warmer Tuesday; gentle to moderate winds becoming south.

For desails, see last page.

## WILLARD, ON STAND, SAYS RATE ADVANCE IS VITALLY NEEDED

### Tells Interstate Commission \$3,000,000,000 of American Securities Abroad Are Imperiled by War.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.-The Interate Commerce Commission's rehearing 132 eastern railroads' application for a per cent, advance in freight rates was opened today with statements by Daniel E. Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio Rallroad, and George M. Shriver, vice president of the same road, tending to show that the world war has brought such a crisis in railroad affairs that immediate increased revenues are imperative. A statement of the Pennsylvania Railroad's business was pre-sented. Morris Rosenthal, representng the Investment Bankers' Association, made an argument on the advance in behalf of the financial interests of the

mittee of Railroad Presidents, was that needs of the carriers are pressing and immediate," and that "the actual situation has become extremely critical."

Mr. Shriver, chairman of a Committee of Accounting Officers, appointed to com-pile data for the railroads, summarized conditions with the statement: "A striking feature of the 1914 returns

complete disappearance of surplus margin.' Figures presented showed the railroads in Eastern territory paid average divi-dends of 4.58 per cent. in 1914, but that their carnings were \$8,200,000 less than the dividends, the smallest paid in 10

Samuel Rea, president of the Pennsylvania Rallroad, and A. H. Smith, president of the New York Central, are present at the hearings, but it was believed today that Mr. Rea would not take the stand as a witness. It is hoped to con clude the hearings within three days. "SITUATION CRITICAL."

"The needs of the carriers are press-

Calling attention to the decision of the city. commission in the former case, Mr. Wilterritory is smaller than is demanded in the interest of both the general public and the railroads. He said that the rallroads had already taken action to secure additional revenues through various advances and changes in practice, but that, in the opinion of the railroads, these changes will not adequately meet the "existing situation."

LOSSES CAUSED BY WAR. "A war such as is now raging causes

great and immediate disturbance of in-Sustry, commerce and Snance," said Mr. Willard. "It causes contraction of credit and great restriction, if not the actual stoppage, of international trade, as well na serious disturbance to domestic nerce, and, as we have seen, it has brown the security markets of the world first into panic and then into suspension. "These have, in fact, been the immediate, direct and clearly apparent consequences of the war which began less than three months ago, but the ultimate and more lasting consequences are al-most as plainly to be seen and will directly follow, if they do not accompany, the conditions mentioned. It is known that the railroads of the

L'nited States have over \$62,000,000 of out-

# PENROSE CHARGED WITH DEBAUCHERY OF MAYOR REYBURN

Senator is Declared By the North American to Have Shown Gross Treachery to the Vares and His Other Lieutenants In Secret Agreement.

His Own Alleged Conversation Is Quoted To Prove That He Contributed to \$198,000 Corruption Fund, Putting Up One-third of the Money.

### Penrose Refuses to Answer Debauchery Charges

Senator Penrose called the North American editorial "only one of Van Valkenburg's lies" today at Doylestown, where he was seen by an EVENING LEDGER reporter. Asked if he had read the story, he replied in the affirmative, but said he had had time to give it only partial attention. "I've been busy today," he declared.

"Will you institute criminal prosecutions against Van Valkenburg and

"I have had no time to consider that," he replied. "I will think it over. That's all I want to say about it. I do not care to discuss it."

a libel suit will be taken by the public as admission of guilt?"

Revburn, with the co-operation of State pay \$100,000. Senator James P. McNichol and William

of William H. Safety

plied the \$198,000. I put up one-third of

Penrose fails to cause the arrest of the bear." editor and city editor of the North American, the men who make the charge of leged admissions of Penrose, he did not debauchery, his inaction will be taken know that Reyburn was a bankrupt, by the public as final indication that the After the man became Mayor of the city

thrown into the discard by Penrose in money. Then he decided that for the sake a desperate attempt to crush the Vares, of the Republican party and to "avert according to the editorial. The names scandal" there was nothing else to do of political associates were freely men- but give it to him. tioned, it is charged.

Penrose, it is said, figured that publica- having been paid to Revburn-the \$125,000 tion of the charges would kill whatever of which Penrose, McNichol and Edwin chance Vare had to be elected Mayor. H. Vare each provided a third-is said Further to embarass the Vares, he is to have been paid to the Mayor through said to have used influence through Fred Wagner, a confidential bookkeeper government channels to force three local in the office of Wolf Brothers. local banks to demand payment on Reyburn's paper.

day, Penrose repeatedly piedged his word for Reyburn's notes. to appear as a witness before the Catlin investigating committee in support of

ing and immediate and the actual situa- and Clay were on the verge of bank- securities, and it is set forth that "Baltion has become critical," said Mr. ruptcy and that they had received nearly four did so, in a tragic interview with Willard in opening the case of the rail- \$1,000,000 in cash or financial assistance Clay, and upon the day set in his de-

It will be recalled that the Catlin comlard said: "The net operating income mittee was adjourned on the eve of the of the railroads in official classification date scheduled for the hearing of these charges. Repeated conferences between Penrose and the editors of the newspearance as a witness before the com- for Bill Vare for Mayor. mittee would be an unpleasant experi- Penrose is quoted as having declared

THE SPECIFIC INCIDENTS ALLEGED. the editorial charge is based, summed up, are as fellows:

That William S. Vare personally handed \$5000 cash to Mayor Reyburn. That Vare "fixed" the Mayor by purchasing a large block of the worthless bonds of a Southern railway in which the Mayor was interested.

That State Senator Clarence Wolf has paid the Mayor approximately \$100,000 so he might be regarded as the "power behind the throne" in the administration.

That President Joseph B. McCall saved Director Clay from financial ruin by admissions were made by Penrose, ac-

That Robert A. Balfour aided Clay

It is pointed out in the editorial that the Philadelphia Electric Company, of which Joseph B. McCall is president, received about \$5,000,000 in contracts from Clay Public Safety, Henry Clay, to while the latter was Director of Public

by Penrose for his betrayal of the debauchery of the Mayor, in which he him-Well, I was one of the three who sup- a prominent part. The first was that he "desired to rid himself for all time of the stigma of being responsible for contractor government in Philadelphia." The In political circles today the charges second was "because the drain upon his furnished the sole topic of conversation. personal resources in sustaining the sys-The opinion was freely expressed that if tem of corrupt politics that prevalled in Philadelphia was too heavy for him to

In the beginning, according to the alhe became aware of his financial con-Everything that had gone before was dition through Reyburn's demands for

The largest single sum mentioned as

Further details in the alleged duplicity of Penrose are the charges that he ad-Clay was reached through Robert A. mitted having arranged, through the Balfour, who is said to have been forced Comptroller of the Currency, for a special by Penrose to demand the return of inspector to visit Philadelphia banks that securities he had loaned the then Direc- had accommodated Reyourn and make tor of Public Safety, the editorial asserts. an adverse report on the paper. Three "PLEDGED WORD TO TESTIFY." local banks are said to have been com-According to the accusations made to- pelled to obtain cash or its equivalent

BALFOUR NAMED AGAIN.

Robert A. Balfour is again mentioned the charges made at that time by the in this connection. It is charged that Penrose promised to have Balfour make These charges set forth that Reyburn a demand on Clay for the return of from contractors and bankers of this mand received his securities or their equivalent."

It is further declared that "the Senstor's avowed object in squeezing Reyburn through the banks and squeezing Clay through Balfour was to oblige them to 'fall back on the Vares' and compel the paper preceded this, according to the latter to put up nearly \$50,000 in cash or North American: at each of these Pen- securities to save the Mayor and Director rose ruefully complaining that his ap- of Public Safety and to hold them in line

ence, but agreeing to stand by his "word | that Clarence Wolf declined to tell details of sileged transactions between Clay and the Philadelphia Electric Company. He is The specific alleged incidents on which also quoted as saying that President Mo-Cail of the Philadelphia Electric Company, made a personal plea to him to "let up" on Clay and "call off the Cathin Com-

mtasion. "He stated that McCall had plended that it would be ruin to him and the interesis with which he was connected if the matter went further," continues the charge, "to which, Senator Penrosa stated, he responded:

Well, Joe, this is war, and during war severa messures are necessary.

SAYS HE SOUGHT CONFERENCES